FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2004

AUDITING PROCEDURES REPORT issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended. Filing is mandalory.

Local Government Type		Local Government Name	Court
City Township		Village of Centreville	County St. Joseph
Audit Date	Opinion Date	Date Accountant Report Submitted to State:	
3/31/04	5/19/04	September 2005	

September 2005

We have audited the financial statements of this local unit of government and rendered an opinion on financial statements prepared in accordance with the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Uniform Reporting Format for Financial Statements for Counties and Local Units of Government in Michigan by the Michigan Department of Treasury.

We affirm that:

- 1. We have complied with the Bulletin for the Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan as revised.
- 2. We are certified public accountants registered to practice in Michigan.

We further affirm the following. "Yes" responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in

the rep	ort of con	ıme	nts and recommendations
You mu	st check t	he	applicable box for each item below.
yes	□ X no	1	. Certain component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are excluded from the financial statements.
yes	□ X no		. There are accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/retained earnings (P.A. 275 of 1960).
yes	X no	3	There are instances of non-compliance with the Uniform Accounting and Budgeting Act (P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended).
yes	X no	4.	The local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Municipal Finance Act or its requirements, or an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act.
ges	X no	5.	The local unit holds deposits/investments which do not comply with statutory requirements. (P.A. 20 of 1943, as amended [MCL 129.91], or P.A. 55 of 1982, as amended [MCL 38.1132]).
yes	X no	6.	The local unit has been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxing unit.
yes	X no	7.	The local unit has violated the Constitutional requirement (Article 9, Section 24) to fund current year earned pension benefits (normal costs) in the current year. If the plan is more than 100% funded and the overfunding credits are more than the normal cost requirement, no contributions are due (paid during the year).
yes	X no	8.	The local unit uses credit cards and has not adopted an applicable policy as required by P.A. 266 of 1995 (MCL 129.241).
yes	X no	9.	The local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required by P.A. 196 of 1997 (MCL 129.95).
We hav	e enclos		the following:

We have enclosed the following:	Enclosed	To Be Forwarded	Not Required
The letter of comments and recommendations.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Required
Reports on individual federal financial assistance programs (program audits).			X
Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).			X
	<u> </u>		X

Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name) Norman & Paulsen, P.C.			
Street Address 123 North Main Street	City Three Rivers	State MI	ZIP 49093
Accountant Signature Im ST 6-P-A-			

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Norman & Paulsen, P.C.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Village Council Village of Centreville, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the component unit, and each major fund of the Village of Centreville, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the component unit, and each major fund, of the Village of Centreville, Michigan as of March 31, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 1, the Village has implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, as of March 31, 2004.

Donald L. Paulsen, CPA
Patrick J. Monahan, CPA
Bruce S. A. Gosling, CPA
Michael R. Wilson, CPA
Rick L. Strawser, CPA

Jerrel T. Norman (1941-1982)

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information beginning on page ii, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 19, 2004, on our consideration of the Village of Centreville, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report considering the results of our audit.

Homan + Paulson, P. L.

Norman and Paulsen, P.C.

Three Rivers, Michigan May 19, 2004

As management of the Village of Centreville, we offer readers of the Village of Centreville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village of Centreville for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished. This discussion will contain comparative analysis in future years when prior year information is available.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Village of Centreville exceeded its liabilities at March 31, 2004 by \$3,739,445. Of this amount unrestricted net assets of \$920,942 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The total net assets increased by \$83,141. Of this amount \$70,794 was associated with governmental and \$12,347 with business type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village of Centreville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,461,065. Of this amount \$726,241 is unreserved and available for spending.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$90,377, or 17% of total general fund expenditures.
- The Village of Centreville's total debt obligations (including post retirement benefits) is \$3,166,000. This is a decrease of \$125,613 from prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village of Centreville's basic financial statements. The Village of Centreville's basic financial statements are comprised of 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village of Centreville's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all the Village's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Village of Centreville include general government, public safety, parks and recreation, community services, community development and other charges. The major business-type activities of the Village include the water and sewer systems.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Village of Centreville itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Centreville Downtown Development Authority, a component unit of the Village. Financial information for the component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Fund Financial Statements A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village of Centreville can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the two.

The Village maintains four individual governmental funds: General, Major Street, Local Street, and Downtown Development Authority. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Individual fund data for each of these governmental funds is provided.

The Village of Centreville adopts a one year budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the fiscal year end March 31, 2004 budget.

Proprietary Funds The Village of Centreville maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and an internal service fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village maintains two individual enterprise funds: Sewer Fund and Water Fund. Information is presented separately in the proprietary statement of net assets and the proprietary statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets for the Sewer and Water funds, which are considered major funds. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Village's various functions. The Village of Centreville uses an internal service fund to account for its fleet maintenance.

Notes to the Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other required supplementary information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor funds and internal service funds are presented immediately after the basic financial statements. Also included are budget comparisons for all major governmental funds.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At March 31, 2004, the Village's assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,739,445. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and they are not available for future spending. It should be noted that the resources needed to repay the remaining debt of capital assets must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Village of Centreville's Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 825,776	\$ 826,680	\$1,652,456
Capital assets	704,516	4,659,173	5,363,689
Total assets	1,530,292	5,485,853	7,016,145
Liabilities			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	-	3,166,000	3,166,000
Other liabilities	69,227	41,473	_110,700
Total Liabilities	67,829	3,197,473	3,276,700
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related			
Debt	704,516	1,493,173	2,197,689
Restricted	30,308	590,506	620,814
Unrestricted	<u>726,241</u>	<u>194,701</u>	920,942
Total Net Assets	<u>\$1,461,065</u>	<u>\$2,278,380</u>	<u>\$3,739,445</u>

Village of Centreville's Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 73,876	\$ 422,882	\$ 496,758
Operating grants and	7 .5,6,6	Ψ 422,002	\$ 4 50,756
contributions	12,593	-	12,593
General revenues:			
Property taxes	257,794	_	257,794
State revenue sharing	271,073	_	271,073
Licenses and permits	24,981	-	24,981
Grants	8,825	-	8,825
Interest	10,377	10,771	21,148
Other	21,093	1,172	<u>22,265</u>
Total Revenues	680,612	434,825	1,115,437
Expenses:			
General government	216,220		216 220
Public safety	285,799	-	216,220
Public works	82,754	-	285,799
Health and welfare	20,869	_	82,754 20,869
Interest on long-term debt	1,131	_	1,131
Sewer and water	-	422,478	422,478
Depreciation - unallocated	3,045		3,045
Total Expenses	609,818	422,478	1,032,296
Increase in net assets	70,794	12,347	83,141
Net assets April 1, 2003	1,390,271	2,266,033	_3,656,304
Net assets March 31, 2004	<u>\$1,461,065</u>	<u>\$2,278,380</u>	<u>\$3,739,445</u>

Governmental Activities Governmental activities increased the Village's net assets by \$70,794 accounting for 85 percent of the total growth in the net assets. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- County wide voted road millage in the local streets which has been and will continue to be used in local street projects.
- ◆ Council approved the additional 0.321% millage permitted by the State which increased operating revenues in property taxes.
- In anticipation of major State Revenue Sharing cuts, Council was very conservative allowing spending on necessities.

Business-type Activities Business-type activities increased the Village's net assets by \$12,347, accounting for 15 percent of the total growth in the government's net assets. This increase was primarily due to a low maintenance year on equipment.

Financial Analysis of the Governments' Funds

As noted earlier, the Village of Centreville uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Government Funds The purpose of the Village's governmental fund financial statements is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the Village's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$90,377 while the total fund balance totaled \$161,931. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 17.5 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 31.3 percent of that same amount.

Proprietary funds The Village's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the Sewer and Water funds at the end of the year were \$80,426 and \$113,440, respectively. The total growth was \$30,407 and (\$18,895) for those same funds. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Village's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final general fund budget was greater than the original budget by \$35,440. The use of the \$35,440 can be briefly summarized as follows:

- ♦ \$ 600 legal fee increases.
- ♦ \$4,500 computer purchases for Treasurer's use and municipal office finance upgrade.
- ♦ \$ 8,400 building permits cost increased due to major remodeling projects.
- ♦ \$5,940 fire department costs to cover vehicle maintenance and wages related to rescue runs.
- ♦ \$16,000 fire fundraiser expenses covered by fundraiser revenue collected over several years.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities at March 31, 2004 amounts to \$27,925. This investment in capital assets includes sewer and water system expansion, and equipment within the village limits.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- ♦ \$3,000 purchase of a portable man lift.
- ♦ \$8,553 negotiated Village portion of the sewer main extension within Murk Subdivision.
- ♦ \$16,372 negotiated Village portion of the of the water main extension within Murk Subdivision.

Long-term debt At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had \$3,166,000 in outstanding debt consisting of revenue bonds. All of the debt was secured by specific revenue sources.

Village of Centreville's Outstanding Debt

Α	Governmental Activities FYE 03-31-04	Business-type Activities FYE 03-31-04	Total FYE 03-31-04
Revenue bonds	-	\$ 3,166,000	<u>\$ 3,166,000</u>

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Village of Centreville Council has shown fiscal responsibility in its planning for budget and spending practices. The March 31, 2004 fiscal year end was full of uncertain revenue as well as expenses. Monthly reports are transmitted to the Village council that provides "actual" information related to the projections. Budgets for the March 31, 2005 fiscal year end were developed based upon the following assumptions.

- > State of Michigan. One of the major sources of general fund revenue is through the State of Michigan Statutory and Constitutional revenue sharing. The State has reduced the amount of revenue share received by the Village of Centreville along with many other Michigan entities.
- > Investment income. This source of revenue has been considerably lower the past few years with the trend expected to continue.
- Fire Department tanker grant. The fire department was awarded a FEMA grant for the purpose of purchasing a new tanker. The grant is \$157,000. The required local match is \$17,500 for a total of \$175,000 towards the purchase. Any amount over the \$175,000 will be borne 100% by the local. This grant is to be used within the year.
- Local Street County millage revenue. A proposal to renew the St. Joseph County road millage on property taxes of St. Joseph County property owners is on the August 3, 2004 Primary Election ballot. The Village has benefited \$15,000 \$18,000 per year from this millage. Council has restricted use of this millage revenue to its local streets. If voters do not approve the renewal, local street projects will be delayed.
- Enterprise fund rates. The Village of Centreville has just restructured its water and sewer monthly fixed rates collected to cover the annual financial obligations of the water and sewer loans. The restructuring was done to make the costs more equitable to the users. The rate for use has not been changed since 1998 but the costs to run the system continue to increase.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Centreville's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Village of Centreville, 212 W Main Street, PO Box 399, Centreville MI 49032.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2004

		Primary Government						
	C	Governmental		usiness -Type				Component
		Activities		Activities		Total		Units
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	475,687	\$	400.075	_			
Investments	Ψ	238,057	Ф	182,875	\$			100,695
Receivables (net)		67,651		-		238,057		-
Due from primary government		07,001		53,299		120,950		24,960
Prepaid expenses		14,073		-		-		26,934
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		30,308		- 500 500		14,073		-
Capital assets - net		704,516		590,506		620,814		-
_	***********	704,310	•	4,659,173		5,363,689	·	-
Total Assets	\$	1,530,292	\$	5,485,853	\$	7,016,145	\$	152,589
_ LIABILITIES							= ====	
Accounts payable		32,015		0.000				
Accrued payroll and other liabilities		10,278		6,028		38,043		-
Due to component unit		26,934		35,445		45,723		93
Noncurrent liabilities		20,534		-		26,934		-
Due within one year		_		105.000				
Due in more than one year		<u>-</u>		105,000		105,000		-
,,,,,				3,061,000		3,061,000		
Total Liabilities	\$	69,227	\$	3,207,473	\$	3,276,700	\$	93
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets								
Net of related debt		704,516		1 400 470				
Restricted for		704,510		1,493,173		2,197,689		-
Debt service		_		F00 F00				
Other purposes		30,308		590,506		590,506		-
Unrestricted		726,241		104.704		30,308		-
		120,241		194,701		920,942		152,496
Total Net Assets	\$	1,461,065	\$	2,278,380	\$	3,739,445	\$	152,496

See accompanying notes to financial statements

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2004

			Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs		Expenses		harges for Services	Gr	perating ants and ntributions	Gra	apital nts and ributions	
Primary Government							00110	ibutions	
General government	\$	216,220	\$	101	\$	-	\$	_	
Public safety		285,799		72,025	•	12,593	Ψ	_	
Public works		82,754		-		,555		_	
Health and welfare		20,869		1,750		_		_	
Interest on long-term debt		1,131		-		_		-	
Depreciation-unallocated		3,045		-				-	
Total Governmental Activities		609,818		73,876		12,593		-	
Business - Type Activities Water and Sewer		422,478		422,882	***************************************	<u>-</u>			
Total Primary Government		1,032,296	-	496,758		12,593		_	
Component units:								•	
Downtown Development Authority		9,045				-		-	
Total Component Units	\$	9,045	\$	·	\$	-	\$		

General Revenues

Property Taxes
State-Shared Revenues
Licenses and Permits
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs
Unrestricted Investment Earnings
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets
Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues - Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of Year

Net Assets - End of Year

		Prima	ry Governmer	nt				
Go	vernmental	Bus	siness -Type			Co	mponent	
Activities			Activities		Total	Units		
\$	(216,119)	\$	_	\$	(216,119)	\$	-	
•	(201,181)	•	_	•	(201,181)	•	_	
	(82,754)		_		(82,754)		_	
	(19,119)		_		(19,119)		-	
	(1,131)		-		(19,119)		_	
	(3,045)				(1,131)			
	(523,349)				(539,423)			
		. <u></u>	404		404			
	(523,349)		404		(522,945)		_	
			-				(9,045	
\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	-	\$	(9,045	
			-					
	257,794		-		257,794		57,81	
	271,073		-		271,073		-	
	24,981		-		24,981		-	
	8,825		-		8,825		-	
	10,377		10,771		21,148		70	
	2,000		-		2,000		-	
	19,093		1,172		20,265		-	
			-				-	
	594,143		11,943		606,086		58,51	
	70,794		12,347		83,141		49,47	
	1,390,271		2,266,033		3,656,304		103,02	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MARCH 31, 2004

•	General Fund		Major Street Fund		Local Street Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (Net) Due from other funds Prepaid expenses Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	131,199 - 46,675 239 14,073 30,308	\$	111,291 123,833 7,626 - - -	\$	129,716 62,375 13,350 1,891 -	\$	372,206 186,208 67,651 2,130 14,073 30,308
Total Assets	\$	222,494	\$	242,750	_\$	207,332	\$	672,576
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Other accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	23,852 9,538 27,173	\$	3,270 157 1,891	\$	1,446 169	\$	28,568 9,864 29,064
Total Liabilities	\$	60,563	\$	5,318	\$	1,615		67,496
FUND BALANCES Reserved for Restricted assets Prepaid expenses Unrestricted	\$	57,481 14,073 90,377	\$	- - 237,432	\$	- - 205,717	\$	57,481 14,073 533,526
Total Fund Balances	\$	161,931	\$	237,432	\$	205,717		605,080
Amounts reported for governmental activ								588,186
reported in the funds. Internal service funds are used to che vehicle pool maintenance to individe service funds are included in govern	ual fu	nds. The ass	ets and	d liabilities of	the inte	ernal		267,799
Net Assets of Governmental Activitie		iai activities II	1 1110 31	atoment of h	J. 033C		\$	1,461,065

See accompanying notes to financial statements



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2004

	General Fund			Major Street Fund		Local Street Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues Taxes and Penalties Licenses and Permits	\$	232,047 18,903	\$	-	\$	25,747 -	\$	257,794 18,903	
Federal Grants State Grants Operating contributions Charges for Services Fines and Forfeits Interest and Rentals Other Revenue		166,159 21,418 73,876 6,078 2,040 19,093		72,573 - - - 2,660		32,341 - - - - 4,124		271,073 21,418 73,876 6,078 8,824 19,093	
Total Revenues		539,614		75,233		62,212		677,059	
Expenditures Current		·							
General Government Public Safety Public Works Health and Welfare		212,559 262,993 - 20,869		2,842 - 40,153		2,844 - 34,382		218,245 262,993 74,535	
Capital Outlay Debt Service		21,131		-		- - -		20,869 - 21,131	
Total Expenditures		517,552		42,995		37,226		597,773	
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		22,062		32,238		24,986		79,286	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers (Out)		-		- (18,143)		18,143	···	18,143 (18,143)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u>-</u>	•	(18,143)		18,143		-	
Excess of Revenue and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and		22.222		44.00=		40			
Other Uses		22,062		14,095		43,129		79,286	
Fund Balance - April 1, 2003		139,869		223,337		162,588		525,794	
Fund Balance - March 31, 2004	\$	161,931	\$	237,432	\$	205,717	\$	605,080	

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 79,286
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.	(34,975)
Repayments of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities where it reduces long-term debt.	20,000
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities such as the motor vehicle pool to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities (net of amount allocated to	0.400
business - type activities of \$835).	 6,483
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 70,794

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS MARCH 31, 2004

Business - Type Activities Enterprise Funds							Governmental Activities -		
-			Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Totals	Inte	rnal Service Fund
	ASSETS Current assets								
	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	102,498	\$	79,542	\$	182,040	\$	104,316
_	Investments Receivables, net		28,778		24,521		53,299		51,849
	Total current assets		131,276		104,063		235,339		156,165
	Noncurrent assets Restricted cash and cash								
-	equivalents, and investments Capital assets		259,677 2,027,871		330,829 2,631,302		590,506 4,659,173		- 116,330
	Total noncurrent assets		2,287,548		2,962,131		5,249,679		116,330
	Total Assets	\$	2,418,824	\$	3,066,194	\$	5,485,018	\$	272,495
-	LIABILITIES								
-	Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll and other liabilities Current portion of noncurrent	\$	2,519 34,195	\$	3,509 1,250	\$	6,028 35,445	\$	3,447 414
	liabilities		20,000		85,000		105,000		<u>-</u>
-	Total current liabilities		56,714		89,759		146,473		3,861
-	Noncurrent liabilities Current liabilities payable from								
-	restricted assets Compensated absences Bonds, notes and loans payable		1,651,000		- - 1,410,000		3,061,000	***	-
	Total noncurrent liabilities		1,651,000		1,410,000		3,061,000		-
	Total Liabilities	\$	1,707,714	\$	1,499,759	\$	3,207,473	\$	3,861

See accompanying notes to financial statements

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS MARCH 31, 2004

	Business - Type Activities Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities -		
		Water		Sewer			Inte	rnal Service	
		Fund		Fund		Totals		Fund	
NET ASSETS									
Invested in capital assets -									
Net of related debt		356,871		1,136,302		1,493,173		116,330	
Restricted for		•		, ,		.,,			
Debt service		240,799		349,707		590,506		_	
Unrestricted		113,440		80,426		193,866		152,304	
Total Net Assets	\$	711,110	\$	1,566,435		2,277,545	\$	268,634	
Reconciliation to the statement of net as	sets								
Internal service funds are used to c such as the motor vehicle pool and liabilities of certain internal	to indiv	idual funds.	The a	ssets					
business-type activities in the s				ı willi		835			
Net assets of business-type activities					\$	2,278,380			

See accompanying notes to financial statements

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2004

		Business - Type Activities Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities -	
	Water Fund			Sewer Fund		Totals		Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues									
Water sales	\$	217,899	\$	-	\$	217,899	\$	-	
Sewage disposal services		-		204,483		204,483		-	
Equipment rentals		-		•		-		45,370	
Penalties and interest charges		-		-		-		-	
Installation and other charges		717		955		1,672			
Total operating revenues		218,616		205,438		424,054	•	45,370	
Operating expenses									
Personnel services		40,852		36,402		77,254		9,604	
Contractual services		24,974		8,274		33,248		550	
Utilities		7,814		3,878		11,692		3,594	
Repairs and maintenance		2,511		10,320		12,831		9,303	
Other supplies and expenses		14,521		11,321		25,842		3,706	
Depreciation		70,983		77,657		148,640		14,848	
Total operating expenses		161,655		147,852		309,507		41,605	
Operating income (loss)		56,961		57,586	·	114,547		3,765	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)							•		
Interest revenue		3,356		7,415		10,771		1,553	
Interest expense		(79,212)		(34,594)		(113,806)		-	
Gain on sale of capital asset				<u> </u>		-		2,000	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(75,856)		(27,179)		(103,035)	<u></u>	3,553	
Change in net assets		(18,895)		30,407		11,512		7,318	
Total net assets - beginning of year		730,005		1,536,028		2,266,033		261,316	
Total net assets - end of year	\$	711,110	\$	1,566,435	\$	2,277,545	\$	268,634	

Reconciliation to Government-wide Statement of Net Assets:

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the government-wide Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in net assets - total business-type funds \$ 11,512

Net effect of elimination of internal service fund activities.

835

Change in net assets of business-type activities

\$ 12,347

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2004

	Business - Type Activities Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities -	
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Totals	Inte	rnal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING								
ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers	\$	225,258	\$	212,245	\$	437,503	\$	_
Receipts for interfund services	Ψ	-	•	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	45,370
Payments for interfund services		(5,499)		(4,559)		(10,058)		-
Payments to suppliers		(42,904)		(26,809)		(69,713)		(15,476)
Payments to employees		(41,540)		(36,205)		(77,745)		(9,608)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		135,315		144,672		279,987		20,286
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Operating subsidies and transfers to other funds		634		620		1,254		_
CARL EL ONO EDOM CADITAL AND		**************************************				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-						
(Increase)decrease restricted assets		(53,493)		(67,292)		(120,785)		_
Purchases of capital assets		(16,372)		(8,552)		(24,924)		(3,000)
Proceeds from sale capital assets		(10,572)		(0,552)		(24,524)		2,000
Principal and interest paid on								2,000
capital debt		(98,824)		(119,594)		(218,418)		_
Net cash provided (used) by capital								
and related financing activities		(168,689)		(195,438)		(364,127)		(1,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Purchase of investments		-		-		-		(1,849)
Interest and dividends		3,333		8,157		11,490		2,566
Net cash provided by investing activities		3,333		8,157		11,490		717
Net increase (decrease) in cash and								
cash equivalents		(29,407)		(41,989)		(71,396)		20,003
Balances - beginning of year		131,905		121,531		253,436		84,313

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2004

		Business - Type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds						Governmental Activities -	
_		-	Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Totals		rnal Service Fund
-	Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities								
_	Operating income (loss)	\$	56,961	\$	57,586	\$	114,547	\$	3,765
	Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities								
	Depreciation expense		70,983		77,657		148,640		14,848
****	(Increase) decrease in assets Receivables Increase (decrease) in liabilities		6,642		6,807		13,449		-
	Accounts payables Accrued expenses		1,417 (688)		2,425 197		3,842 (491)		1,677 (4)
	Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	135,315	\$	144,672	\$	279,987	\$	20,286

See accompanying notes to financial statements

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS COMPONENT UNIT MARCH 31, 2004

_		Downtown Developmen Authority	
-	ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net) Internal balances	\$	100,695 24,960 27,173
	Total Assets	\$	152,828
-	LIABILITIES Accrued payroll and other liabilities Internal balances	\$	93 239
	Total Liabilities	\$	332
-	NET ASSETS Unrestricted		152,496
_	Total Net Assets	\$	152,496

See accompanying notes to financial statements

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2004

					Revenues	!S			
Functions/Programs	Ex	penses		rges for rvices	Grai	erating nts and ibutions	nd Grants and		
Downtown Development Authority									
General government Community and economic	\$	2,499	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
development		6,546						_	
Total Downtown Development Authority	\$	9,045	\$	-	\$	· •	\$		

General Revenues

Property taxes
Unrestricted interest and investment earnings

Total general revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of Year

Net Assets - End of Year

Net (Expense)
Revenue and
Changes in
Net Assets
Downtown
Development
Authority

\$ (2,499)
(6,546)

(9,045)

57,815
701

58,516

49,471
103,025
\$ 152,496

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2004

NOTE 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Village of Centreville conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Village of Centreville adopted GASB 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, as amended by GASB 37, as of April 1, 2003. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Village of Centreville:

A. Reporting Entity

An elected six-member council (Board) governs the Village of Centreville. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component unit, for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

The Downtown Development Authority, considered to be a discretely presented component unit, is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. The Downtown Development Authority's purpose is to promote and facilitate capital improvement projects for the downtown district.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities that rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. There are no non-major governmental funds to report on.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2004

NOTE 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to debt service, compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

One of the revenue types for which receivables are recorded on the governmental fund balance sheet is property taxes. Property tax is levied on each December 1st on the taxable valuation of property located in the Village of Centreville as of the preceding December 31st.

Although the Village of Centreville's 2003 ad valorem tax is levied and collectible on December 1, 2004, it is the Village of Centreville's policy to recognize revenue from the current tax levy in the subsequent year or the current year when the proceeds of this levy are budgeted and made "available" for the financing of operations. "Available" means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days).

The 2004 taxable valuation of the Village of Centreville totaled \$19,979,073 million, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 12.7763 mills for the Village of Centreville's operating purposes raising \$278,446 for operating.

These amounts are recognized in the respective General and Special Revenue Fund financial statements as taxes receivable – current or as property tax revenue.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The government's primary operating fund, the general fund, accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Major Street Fund accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenues that are restricted for use on major streets, whereas, the Local Street Fund accounts for resources restricted for use on local streets.

There are no non-major governmental funds.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund - The Water Fund accounts for revenues generated from charges for distribution of water to the residential and commercial users of the Village.

Sewer Fund - The Sewer Fund accounts for revenues generated from charges for sanitary sewer services provided to the residential and commercial users of the Village.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2004

NOTE 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Additionally, the government reports the following fund type:

Internal Service Fund The Internal Service Fund accounts for major machinery and equipment purchases and maintenance. The equipment and machinery is rented to other departments of the government.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Village has elected to follow private sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its business-type activities.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Village's water and sewer function and various other functions of the Village. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers for goods, services or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of our proprietary funds relate to charges to customers for sales and services. The water and sewer fund also recognizes the portion of tap fees intended to recover current costs (e.g., labor and materials to hook up new customers) as operating revenue. The portion intended to recover the cost of the infrastructure is recognized as nonoperating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

<u>Bank deposits and Investments</u>-Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables and payables—In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statement as "internal balances."

No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided. Management has evaluated the accounts and believes they are all collectible.

Property taxes are levied on each December 1st on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31st. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1st of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2004

NOTE 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Prepaid Items- Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets-Certain monies have been set-aside for specific purposes and are shown as restricted cash on the statement of assets and on the governmental fund statement. The revenue bonds of the enterprise funds require amounts to be set aside for construction, debt service principal and interest, operations and maintenance, and a bond reserve. These amounts have been classified as restricted assets.

Capital Assets-Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets, (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of 3 years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the current year \$0 interest expense was capitalized as part of the cost of assets under construction.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	20 - 50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Water and sewer lines	30 - 50 years
Fire hydrants	30 years
Water and sewer equipment	10 - 15 years
Roads	15 years
Bridges	50 years
Vehicles	10 years
Office equipment	10 years
Computer equipment	5 years

GASB 34 requires infrastructure acquired, donated, constructed or substantially rehabilitated since fiscal years ending after June 30, 1980 be inventoried and capitalized. The Village has capitalized the current year's infrastructure as required by GASB 34, and has reported the infrastructure in the statement of net assets.

<u>Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)</u>-It is the Village of Centreville's policy to not permit employees to accumulate unused vacation or sick days from year to year.

Long-Term Obligations-In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2004

NOTE 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Fund Equity</u>-In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Reserves exist for prepaid expenditures as those items will be expended in subsequent years. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Budgetary Information</u>-Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments before the Village Council approves the budgets. The Council must approve any revisions of the budgets.

The budget documents present information by fund, function, department and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the fund. The village manager is empowered to transfer line-item budget amounts within appropriation centers.

Budgets as presented for the governmental funds are prepared on the modified accrual basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

In the Required Supplemental Information section of the financial statements, the Village's actual expenditures and budgeted expenditures is shown for the governmental funds. The Village incurred fewer expenditures for all governmental funds than budgeted.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorizes local government units to make deposits and invest in the following:

- In certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have an office in Michigan.
- In bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- In United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.
- In banker's acceptance of United States banks.
- In commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications that mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- In obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions that are rated as investment grade.
- In mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Village of Centreville Board has designated three banks for the deposit of the Village's funds. The investment policy adopted by the Board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bank depository accounts and certificates of deposit, but not the remainder of State statutory authority as listed above.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2004

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Village of Centreville's deposits and investment policy are in accordance with statutory authority.

		and in do	cordance with statuto	ry authority.
	Governmental	Business-Type	Total Primary	Component
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	Government	<u> Ú</u> nit
Cash/cash equivalents	\$320,357	\$338,205	\$658,562	\$100.695
Certificates of deposit	238,057	-	238,057	-
Restricted Assets	<u>30,308</u>	<u>590,506</u>	620,814	-
Total	<u>\$588,722</u>	<u>\$928,711</u>	<u>\$1,517,433</u>	<u>\$100,695</u>

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

	Primary <u>Government</u>	Component Unit
Petty cash and cash on hand	\$ -	\$ -
Bank deposits (checking and savings accounts, certificates	•	Ψ -
of deposit) Investments in securities, mutual	1,517,433	100,695
Funds and similar vehicles Total	<u>-</u> \$1,517,433	\$100,695

The bank balance of the primary government's deposits is \$1,517,433 of which \$400,000 is covered by federal depository insurance and \$-0- is collateralized with U.S. Treasury securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the Village's name. The component unit's deposits had a bank balance of \$100,695 of which \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$-0- was collateralized.

Deposits are categorized below according to level of credit risk:

- Insured or collateralized deposits with securities held by the Village or its agent in the Village's name;
- 2. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the government's name; and
- 3. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the Village's name.

At year-end, the government's deposit balances were categorized as follows:

Primary Government	1	Category <u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	Reported Amount (Fair Value)
Demand deposits Certificates of deposit Total	\$200,000 <u>200,000</u> <u>\$400,000</u>	\$ 488,870 <u>628,563</u> \$1,117,433	\$ - <u>\$</u>	\$ 688,870 <u>828,563</u> <u>\$1,517,433</u>
Component Unit Demand deposits	<u>\$100,000</u>	\$ 695	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 100,695</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2004

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following summarizes the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004:

Governmental Activities				
Governmental Activities	Balance			Balance
	April 1,			March 31,
	2003	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	2004
Capital assets not being depreciated:		-		<u>===:</u>
Land	<u>\$ 128,400</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 128,400</u>
Capital assets being				
depreciated:				
Land				
Improvements	\$ 31,387	-	\$ 6,578	\$ 24,809
Buildings-Water	52,791	-	7,402	45,389
Buildings-Internal				
Service Pool	42,390	-	-	42,390
Infrastructure	159,038	-		159,038
Equipment	94,298	-	53,144	41,154
Equipment –Internal				
Service Pool	203,292	3,000	15,109	191,183
Office equipment	28,601	-	10,875	17,726
Vehicles	<u>459,499</u>		22,108	<u>437,391</u>
Subtotal	<u>1,071,296</u>	3,000	<u>115,216</u>	959,080
Less Accumulated				
depreciation for:				
Land				
Improvements	7,302	1,240	6,578	1,964
Buildings-Water	32,227	908	7,402	25,733
Buildings-Internal				
Service Pool	13,421	848		14,269
Infrastructure	8,601	8,831	· -	17,432
Equipment	86,485	2,472	53,144	35,813
Equipment-Internal	404.000			
Service Pool	104,083	14,000	15,109	102,974
Office equipment	23,526	897	10,875	13,548
Vehicles	<u>172,712</u>	20,627	<u>22,108</u>	<u>171,231</u>
Subtotal	448,357	49,823	115,216	382,964
Net capital assets being				
depreciated:	622,939	(46,823)	-	576,116
Governmental Activities				
Total Capital Assets-	6754 000	(00 4 075)	•	
Net of depreciation	<u>\$751,339</u>	(<u>\$34,975)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$704,516</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2004

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Business-type Activities				
_		Balance April 1, <u>2003</u>	Increases	Decreases	Balance March 31,
	Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land	2005	<u>increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>2004</u>
_	improvements	<u>\$ 154,526</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 154,526
	Capital assets being depreciated:				
	Buildings	\$ 4,522			\$ 4,522
_	Sewage system Wells, mains,	3,772,235	8,552	-	3,780,787
	Equipment	2,860,546	16,372	-	2,876,918
	Office equipment	9,734			<u>9,734</u>
	Subtotal	6,647,037	24,924	<u>\$</u>	6,671,961
L	ess Accumulated Depreciation for:				
	Buildings	4,522	-	-	4,522
-	Sewage system Wells, mains,	1,223,012	77,454	-	1,300,466
	equipment	781,649	70,982	-	852,631
_	Office equipment	9,491	204	=	9,695
	Subtotal	2,018,674	148,640		2,167,314
<u> </u>	let Capital Assets being depreciated	4,628,363	(123,716)	_	4,504,647
_			1 120,7 10		<u> </u>
T.	otal Business-Type Capital Assets – Net			•	
	Of Depreciation	<u>\$4,782,889</u>	(<u>\$123,716)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$4,659,173</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2004

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities

Public Safety	\$ 22,806
Public Works	9,124
Unallocated	3,045
Internal service	14,848
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 49.823

Business-Type Activities

 Water
 \$ 70,983

 Sewer
 77,657

 Total Business-Type Activities
 \$148,640

Construction Commitments-The Village has no active construction projects at year-end.

Downtown Development Authority-The authority has no commitments or projects in process at year-end.

NOTE 5 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund Due To/From Other Funds	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
Local street	Major street	\$ 1,891

Due To/From Primary Government and Component Unit

Component unit- Primary governmentDowntown Development Authority General Fund \$26.934

Interfund Transfers

The Major Street fund transferred \$18,143 to the Local Street fund which represents the allowable transfer of 25% of State revenue sharing funds.

NOTE 6 NOTE PAYABLE

During the fiscal year ended the government paid in full an outstanding installment loan used to purchase a fire truck.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2004

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

In 1998 the Village issued revenue bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. These bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

Bond and contractual obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

Business-Type Activities Revenue bonds through the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions (Reductions)	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
1998 Water Supply System \$1,900,000 bond; 4.75% interest; maturing April 2038.	\$1,690,000	(\$ 19,000)	\$1,671,000	\$ 20,000
1998 Sewage Treatment System; \$1,900,540 bonds; 5.0% interest; maturing October 2018	1,580,000	(85,000)	1,495,000	<u>85,000</u>
Total Business-Type Activities	\$3,270,000	<u>(\$104,000</u>)	<u>\$3,166,000</u>	<u>\$105,000</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above obligations are as follows:

		Business-Type
Year End March 31	<u>Princ</u>	ipal Interest
2005	\$ 105,0	000 \$ 112,535
2006	106.0	•
2007	112,0	•
2008	113,0	
2009	119.0	· ·
2010-2014	635,0	·
2015-2019	731,0	000 355,325
2020-2024	222,0	270,225
2025-2029	280,0	210,995
2030-2034	353,0	000 136,111
2035-2039	390,0	000 42,988
Total debt service	\$3,166,0	<u>\$1,999,294</u>

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Village has purchased commercial insurance for workers' compensation and liability claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. At fiscal year end there are no outstanding claims.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2004

NOTE 9 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The Village maintains a defined contribution plan for substantially all full-time employees. The Village contributes 4% of eligible employees' compensation. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, \$5,271 was contributed to the plan by the Village.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2004

	Original Budget	,	Amended Budget	Actual	(Un Var	avorable ifavorable) riance with rided budge
Resources (inflows)	<u> </u>			 		
Real and personal property taxes	\$ 219,00	0 \$	219,000	\$ 232,047	\$	13,047
Federal grants						-
State grants	150,00		165,000	166,159		1,159
Operating contributions	10,40		21,400	21,418		18
Licenses and permits	9,14		18,440	18,903		463
Fines and forfeitures	5,00		5,000	6,078		1,078
Charges for services	87,27		78,774	73,876		(4,898
Interest and rentals	2,00		2,000	2,040		40
Miscellaneous revenues	6,00	0	6,000	19,093		13,093
Amounts available for appropriations	488,81	4	515,614	 539,614		24,000
Charges to appropriations (outflows)						
General government						
Council	5,81	4	5,814	4,586		1,228
Village president	1,37	3	1,373	1,098		275
Village manager	32,61	9	32,619	32,932		(313
Election officials	28	8	288	292		(4
Clerk	3,45	9	4,059	3,650		409
Treasurer	4,07	5	5,575	5,414		161
Hall & grounds	166,37	6	177,776	165,198		12,578
Community planning and	·			•		•
development	1,92	6	1,926	519		1,407
Public safety						
Village property	27,40	0	27,400	21,770		5,630
Law enforcement	150,23	3	150,233	140,944		9,289
Crossing guards	2,00		2,000	1,767		233
Fire	122,03	4	127,974	118,513		9,461
Health and Fire						
Rescue	15,50	8	31,508	20,869		10,639
Total charges to appropriations	533,10	5	568,545	 517,552		50,993
Excess (deficiency) of resources over						
charges to appropriations	(44,29	1)	(52,931)	22,062		74,993
Beginning of Year Fund Balance	139,86	•	139,869	139,869		-,
End of Year Fund Balance	\$ 95,57		86,938	\$ 161,931	\$	74,993

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR STREET FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2004

_		 Original Budget		Amended Budget	Actual	(Ur Va	avorable nfavorable) riance with nded budget
	Resources (inflows)						
	State shared revenue Interest income	\$ 66,000 6,000	\$	66,000 6,000	\$ 72,573 2,660	\$	6,573 (3,340)
_	Amounts available for appropriations	 72,000		72,000	 75,233	-	3,233
	Charges to appropriations (outflows) General government						
-	Village manager	2,815		2,815	2,841		(26)
	Public works						
_	Construction	90,500	•	90,500	21,889		68,611
	Street maintenance	26,746		26,746	12,587		14,159
	Winter maintenance	5,005		5,005	5,678		(673)
	Transfers to other funds	 16,500		16,500	 18,143		(1,643)
	Total charges to appropriations	 141,566		141,566	 61,138		80,428
	Excess (deficiency) of resources over						
	charges to appropriations	(69,566)		(69,566)	14,095		83,661
	Beginning of Year Fund Balance	 223,337		223,337	223,337		-
	End of Year Fund Balance	\$ 153,771	\$	153,771	\$ 237,432	\$	83,661

See accompanying notes to financial statements

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LOCAL STREET FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2004

_		 Original Budget	,	Amended Budget	Actual	(Ur Va	avorable nfavorable) riance with nded budget
	Resources (inflows)				-		
	Millage/local roads	\$ 16,000	\$	25,750	\$ 25,747	\$	(3)
	State shared revenue	29,000		29,000	32,341		3,341
	Interest income	4,000		4,000	4,124		124
	Transfers in from other funds	 16,500	 	16,500	 18,143		1,643
	Amounts available for appropriations	65,500		75,250	80,355		5,105
-	Charges to appropriations (outflows) General government Village manager	2,815		2,815	2,844		(29)
_	Public works	•					, ,
	Street maintenance	54,657		54,657	28,774		25,883
_	Winter maintenance	5,186		5,186	5,608		(422)
	Total charges to appropriations	 62,658		62,658	 37,226		25,432
_	Excess (deficiency) of resources over charges to appropriations	2,842		12,592	43,129		30,537
_	Beginning of Year Fund Balance	 162,588		162,588	 162,588		_
-	End of Year Fund Balance	\$ 165,430	\$	175,180	\$ 205,717	\$	30,537

See accompanying notes to financial statements



Norman & Paulsen, P.C.

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Village Council Village of Centreville, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the component unit, and each major fund of the Village of Centreville, Michigan, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2004, that collectively comprise the Village of Centreville, Michigan's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 19, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Centreville, Michigan's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village of Centreville, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the basic financial statement being audited my occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a material weakness.

This report is intended for the information of the Village Council management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Norman and Paulson P.C.

May 19, 2004 Three Rivers, Michigan